

During current year 2018-19, under NRDWP, as on 03.01.2019, State of Andhra Pradesh has been allocated an amount of ₹ 197.56 crore, out of which ₹ 139.01 crore have been released to the State. The proposal of State for remaining funds has also been received and is under examination. If the proposal of the State is found in order, the remaining funds would be released to the State after approval of competent authority within the current financial year.

(ii) **Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin (SBM-G)**

Swachh Bharat Mission -Gramin [SBM(G)] is demand driven programme, hence no fixed State-wise allocation of funds is made under the programme. However the releases made to the State of Andhra Pradesh under the programme during the last three years are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Release
2015-16	234.17
2016-17	342.21
2017-18	1219.88

Quality of drinking water

2753. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any adequate mechanism exists, to measure the quality of drinking water in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there are any testing centres in the country to measure the quality of drinking water;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether any steps have been taken by Government to improve the quality of drinking water in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the water that is provided at the end level to the citizens of the country is tested by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (c) Drinking water quality testing laboratories, State-wise, as reported by the States in Integrated

Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 01.01.2019 is given in Statement (*See below*). States can utilize up to 5% of funds released to them under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance (WQMS), which, *inter alia*, includes testing of drinking water sources, upgrading of existing water quality testing laboratories and setting up of new State / district/sub-division/mobile water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, providing field test kits refills to Gram Panchayats etc.

(d) and (e) Rural Drinking water supply is a State subject. For improving the coverage of safe drinking water to rural population, this Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored scheme; National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). It is the State Governments who plan and execute the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for providing safe drinking water to water quality affected areas on priority. All the states have been advised to carry testing of drinking water sources and delivery points regularly,

To deal with arsenic and fluoride contamination, with the recommendation of National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog), Government of India had released ₹ 1,000 crore in March 2016 to affected states for commissioning of Community Water Purification Plants (CWPPs) and last mile connectivity of piped water supply schemes.

In addition, the Ministry had launched National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) on 22.03.17 to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 arsenic / fluoride affected rural habitations in a span of 4 years, subject to availability of funds.

Statement

State-wise number of various level drinking water quality testing laboratories established as reported by the States in Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 01.01.2019

Sl. No.	State	State Level Labs	District Level Labs	Block Level Labs	Sub-Division Level Labs	Mobile Labs	Total Labs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	32	0	74	0	107

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	16	0	31	1	49
4.	Assam	1	29	0	54	23	107
5.	Bihar	1	41	0	1	0	43
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	27	1	24	18	71
7.	Goa	1	0	1	9	0	11
8.	Gujarat	1	32	48	0	6	87
9.	Haryana	1	21	0	22	0	44
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	14	0	30	0	45
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	22	4	76	0	102
12.	Jharkhand	1	26	1	7	5	40
13.	Karnataka	1	44	39	107	45	236
14.	Kerala	1	14	0	33	0	48
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	51	3	106	0	161
16.	Maharashtra	1	65	2	140	1	209
17.	Manipur	1	9	0	2	0	12
18.	Meghalaya	1	7	0	24	0	32
19.	Mizoram	1	8	0	18	0	27
20.	Nagaland	0	11	0	1	2	14
21.	Odisha	1	32	0	44	0	77
22.	Puducherry	0	2	0	0	0	2
23.	Punjab	3	22	8	0	1	34
24.	Rajasthan	1	34	165	0	0	200
25.	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	0	2
26.	Tamil Nadu	1	34	0	55	0	90
27.	Telangana	1	19	0	56	0	76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Tripura	1	8	7	6	0	22
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1	76	3	3	0	83
30.	Uttarakhand	0	29	1	14	0	44
31.	West Bengal	1	19	1	199	0	220
TOTAL		28	746	284	1136	104	2298

Adequate water supply in SBM toilets

2754. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether adequate water supply is available for use in toilets built under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, steps taken by Government to ensure proper availability of water for use in the toilets built under the SBM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (c) As per Swachhata Status Report 2016, published by National Sample Survey Office, 93.9% of the rural households having toilet had access to water for use in toilets. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)[SBM(G)], the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from ₹ 10,000 to ₹ 12,000 to provide for water availability, including for storing water for hand-washing and cleaning. The SBM(G) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines also provide for convergence towards implementation of the programmes of sanitation and water, and to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes. Open Defecation Free (ODF) declared villages are being prioritized for providing Piped Water Supply Schemes (PWSS) under NRDWP.

Report on sanitation coverage

2755. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages and the percentage of villages which have sanitation coverage in the country; and